#### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gathered from All Quarters.

#### CONGRESS.

SENATE, Dec. 13 .- An effort was made by Mr. Lodge to secure an immediate vote upon his immigration bill, which is substantially the same measure that was passed by the Fifty-fourth congress and vetocd by President Cleveland. Mr. Allen objected to an immediate vote and suggested that the final vote on the amendments and the bill be taken on January 17. This suggestion was accepted by Mr. Lodge and the order for a vote at that time

HOUSE-Very little business was done. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was reported and the remainder of the day was consumed in adjusting a personal dis-pute between Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, and Mr. Norton, of Ohio.

SENATE, Dec. 14.-The session lasted only 15 inutes, an early adjournment being taken taken out of respect to President McKinley, whose mother was buried that day. HOUSE-Consideration of the legislative,

executive and judic al appropriation bill was begun. Mr. Bingham explained its provisions. An amendment to reduce the clerical force in the pension office by 96 clerks, involving a reduction of \$115,000 in salaries, was offered by Mr. Bingham. The house then adjourned.

SENATE, Dec. 15 .- The prohibition of pelagic sealing by Americans caused an interesting de-The bill finally passed by a vote of 37 to McBride endeavored to secure the adoption of his resolution directing the secretary of war to supply relief to suffering miners in the Klondike region and appropriating \$250,-600 for that purpose. The resolution was re-committed to the military affairs committee, with the understanding that it would be promptly reported. The day closed with a civil

HOUSE.-The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was considered. Only one amendment of importance was adopted. It reduced the clerical force in the pension office 95, involving a reduction in salaries of \$115,-200. The civil service question was the chief topic of discussion. A resolution for a holiday recess from December 18 to January 5 was

SENATE. Dec. 16.-A resolution was passed directing the secretary of war to send supplies to American and other sufferers in the Klondike. The house joint resolution providing for a recess of congress from December 18 to January 5 was adopted. A resolution ap-propriating \$250,000 for relief of American miners in the Yukon valley of Alaska was passed, and after an executive session the senate ad-

House.-- A bill was passed appropriating \$175,000 for the relief of the people who are in the Yukon country, and also one passed by the senate to prohibit pelagic scaling by Americans. An hour was spent on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill with-out accomplishing anything. The bankruptcy

bill was reported. SENATE, Dec. 17 .- An exciting debate occurred over the report of the special joint committee of the senate and house appointed to investigate the use of alcohol in the arts. Under a special order 138 private pension bills were passed. The bill passed by the house for the relief of the miners in the Klondike region was taken up and the senate bill was substituted for that of the house and a conference

HOUSE-The consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bili was completed, with the exception of the paragraph relating to civil service. The debate on that paragraph will go over until after the holidays. The house refused to accept the senate amendments to the bill for the relief of miners in the Yukon and it was sent to con-

creasing the amount to be expended by the government on the buildings at the trans-Mis-sissippi international exposition to be held in Omaha from \$50,000 to \$62,500 and reduced by \$12,500 the sum to be expended upon the government display. The senate adopted the conference report on the bill extending relief to miners in the Yukon river country. Adjourned

House.-The conference report on the emergency relief measure for the Yukon country was agreed to by the house. It fixed the amount of relief at \$200,000. Adjourned until

# WASHINGTON.

No change will be made in any of the customs features of the Dingley tariff law at the present session of congress. A general understanding to this effect has been reached among the republican members of the ways and means committee.

The bureau of statistics' monthly statement of the exports of merchandise shows that during November the exports of domestic merchandise amounted to \$144,608,301, a gain of nearly \$7,000,000 as compared with November, 1896.

# EAST.

The proposed celebration of the passing of old New York by merging it in the Greater New York is off.

The Hugh McCulloch, a new revenue cutter, has left Cramp's Philadelphia shipyard for the Pacific coast by way of Cape Horn with ten officers and a crew of 75 men. She will be the flagship of the revenue cutter fleet in those waters.

The conference between the New York Typothetæ and Typographical union No. 6 has ended in a compromise, a nine and one-half hour day being agreed upon.

The Merrimac street depot of the Boston & Maine railroad at Lowell, Mass., was gutted by fire on the 14th. The building was constructed in 1853 and was to Lowell what Fanenil hall is to Boston. It was here the body of the late B. F. Butler laid in state and many historic gatherings occurred in the halls above.

A Prenceton, N. J., dispatch states that three members of the senior class of Princeton university were indefinitely suspended for hazing, on the 17th. In the runjority of the 40 lamp chimney factories of the country notices have been posted that instead of the usual two weeks' shut-down there will be only one day of idleness (Christmas) five persons were burned to death and during the holidays this year. The extra work means thousands of dol-

lars in the aggregate to the workmen. While on her way from Pittsburg to Cincinnati the tow boat Sam Brown ran into the bank near Bellaire, O., on the 18th and sunk nine coal boats. The coal was valued at about \$15,000.

Under the laws of New Jersey the wood working machinery/manufacturers of the United States have organized and will incorporate the American Wood Working Machinery Co. This company has purchased a mumber of the most successful concerns engaged in this business. The plants are in the eastern, middle and western states.

The magnificent four-story stone structure, Pardee Hall, that stood or College hill in Easton, Pa, and was the pride of Lafayette college, was badly damaged by fire on the 18th. Only the east wing was saved from the flames. The Ward library of 10,000 volumes was burned.

#### WEST AND SOUTH.

A returning passenger on the steamer Alki, C. G. Warren, of Port Townsend Wash., reports the discovery of rich placer diggings near Dyea, Alaska. There has been a stampede from Dyea to the placers, which are 96 miles above the town.

A colony of 10,000 Croats will locate in the Shenandoah valley of southwestern Colorado, where houses, schools, churches and various industrial institutions will be erected. The advance guard has arrived at Denver, Col.

The bridge spanning Little Wear creek, five miles south of Lafayette, Ind., was struck by an immense block of stone on the 17th while a freight train was passing over it, and along with 18 Monon cars the structure went crashing down to the bottom of the creek. Many thousands of dollars damage was done.

In the presence of 1,000 persons at Baltimore, on the 16th, the Argonaut, a boat built by Simon Lake, of that city, was submerged in 20 feet of water and remained at the bottom of the Patapsco for four hours. The craft behaved admirably. Under water she cruised around at the will of those inside.

Near Alma, Ill., on the night of the 16th an unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the fast mail train from New Orleans to Chicago on the Illinois Central. Six pieces of fish plate were placed across the track at a place where the embankment was very steep. The train struck them while running 55 miles an hour, one of the plates being cut in two

The anti-football bill failed to pass in the Virginia state senate.

In the Union Pacific shops at Cheyenne and Laramie, Wyo., notices have been posted reducing the time of the men employed from five to four days a week and from eight hours to seven hours per day, taking effect immediately. In addition the employes are given a lay off of ten days during the holidays.

The chamber of commerce of Portland. Ore., has tendered to the government 100 tons of provisions for the relief of the Yukon miners.

The jury in the case of Omaha, Neb. against the bondsmen of ex-City Treas urer Henry Bolln returned a verdict in favor of the city fer \$71,000.

#### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. Madrid newspapers say that the Cu ban reformists at the reopening of the cortes will demand the trial of Gen.

Weyler. An agent, representing the United States government, has arrived at Trondhjem, Norway, to buy reindeer

for the Klondike relief expeditions. The treaty of peace between Turkey and Greece has been ratified by King George and the sultan.

A dispatch from Shanghai says Chins will acquiesce in Germany's retention of Kiao Chau. Russia and France are said to be irritated at Germany's pre cipitancy in prematurely disclosing her plans to England and Japan.

A dispatch from Paris on the 19th states that the trial of eight men charged with complicity in the Panama canal scandal has begun in that city They are charged with bribing mem bers of the French parliament.

# LATER.

On the 20th the United States supreme court adjourned for the holiday recess, to convene again on January 3. THE American Missionary association's fifty-first annual report shows that during the last few months hundreds of students have been turned away from the schools for want of funds.

THE weavers in the William Strange Co.'s mills at Paterson, N. J., are on

strike against a reduction in wages. One person was probably fatally hurt and six others were more or less injured in a collision on the Roxborough, Wissahiekon & Manayunk elec tric road on the outskirts of Philadelphia on the 20th.

THE three-masted schooner Lucy, of Philadelphia, went ashore on the 19th near New London, Conn., and will be a total loss.

THE Golden Rule department store at Danville, Ill., owned by Schmitt & Heinly, was destroyed on the 20th by a fire which started in the show window. Loss \$75,000,

FIFTY broad silk weavers in the employ of the Meding Manufacturing Co., at Paterson, N. J., have struck for an increase in wages of 10 per cent.

GEORGE B. MOREWOOD & Co., commission agents of New York City, have assigned. The business is one of the oldest in the tea line in the city, having been established in 1832.

No appointments will be made by the president during the holiday recess of congress except in cases of emergency. LEWIS LELAND, one of the family of famous hotel men of that name, died in New York City on the 20th, aged 65 years. He and his brothers have been among the most prominent hotel men

in the United States. Owing to the destruction by fire of an asphalt factory at Bacaicca, Spain, 36 injured.

Two pastboard boxes filled with celluloid combs came in contact with ateam pines of a car on the Sixth Avenue elevated railroad in New York City on the 20th and exploded with great force. Two men were hurt by the explosion. The car was wrecked. AT Pawtucket, R. L. the trouble between the weavers and management of the Royal Weaving Co., which ex isted since the reduction in wages was announced to take place, culminated on the 20th. The weavers refused to comply with an order to have several cotton weavers taught the business, and they were discharged. The mills will have to close. They employ 254

MR. GAGE AGAIN EXPLAINS.

He Answers Questions as to the Effect of His Plan in Regard to Gold, Bonds and Washington, Dec. 18.—Secretary

Gage yesterday resumed his exposition of his currency bill before the house committee on banking and currency. Before the bill was taken up, some semi-political questions were asked. Mr. Hill (rep., Conn.) called Mr. Gage's attention to the statement made Thursday that the first purpose of the bill was to commit the country to the gold standard. "You are recognized as a republican," said Mr. Hill, addressing the secretary, "and are familiar with the financial platform of the republican national convention at St. Louis. Do you consider that this purpose of more firmly fixing the gold standard on the country conflicts with the St. Louis platform?"

"No, sir," responded Mr. Gage, "not as I look at the principle of bimetallism."

The secretary said that the amount would reach \$1,138,000,000 if all of them were issued. These being the basis only 27 foreigners, of whom four are for circulation, bank notes could be engineers and the others managers the additional 25 per cent. of unsecured operatives are practically all Chinese circulation would give a further issue and a foreigner cannot compete with of bank notes of about \$300,000,000. But that vast issue was the creation of are the telegraph operators at \$40 per a spectre, and was not a reality.

government stock of gold would result a month. All this is in Mexican silver under the operations of the bill excited much discussion. Mr. Gage stated roads are paying 15 per cent. dividends. that all redemptions would be made in gold or its equivalent.

Mr. Fowler, of New Jersey, inquired if silver certificates would not be deposited and impounded, and their place taken by national bank notes, thus increasing the drain on our gold supply.

Mr. Gage answered that it was easy to conjure up objections, but he did not look at this one as serious. Any secretary of the treasury on receiving silver certificates would "swap" them for greenbacks, treasury notes and other forms of demand notes which served to drain gold and thus build up the redemption fund.

#### ALMOST A RIOT.

Disorderly Scenes Attend the Conviction of Election Judges for Falsifying Re-

Chicago, Dec. 18. - John J. Hanrahan and Patrick Ferris, judges of election in the Seventeenth ward at the last municipal election, were yesterday convicted of falsifying the election returns and sentenced to the penitentiary. Albert G. Purvis, an election clerk who was on trial with them, was acquitted. Both Hanrahan and Ferris had many friends in the court room and when the verdict was announced there was almost a riot. Mrs. Hanrahan, the wife of the convicted man, became bysterical and her female friends added their vocal powers to hers as she sent up shrick after shrick. The male friends of Hanrahan and Ferris cursed the jury and made vi ious threats against Assistant State's Attorney Barnes, who had prosecuted the case. When the jury was about to leave the court room two men, friends the convicted ex-judges, seized Silas Hunt, one of the jurors, by the coat collar and demanded: "How did you vote to convict these men under the evidence?"

"I was coerced into it," replied Hunt. With a jerk that nearly took Hunt off his feet the two men pulled the juror up before Judge Chetlain, who presided at the trial.

"This man says he was coerced into signing this verdict, your honor," cried one of the men.

"But you signed it, did you not?" queried the court.

"I did," responded Hunt. "Then the court can do nothing,"

said Judge Chetlain. A TREATY WITH RED MEN.

# Seminoles Agree to the Allotment of Their

Lands and Extinguishment of Tribal Government.

Muskogee, I. T., Dec. 18.—The treaty between the United States and the Seminole nation has been signed by the Dawes and Seminole commission ers. It provides for the allotment of the lands of the Seminole nation and a division of its moneys among the citizens after the tribal governments are extinguished. Five hundred thousand dollars of the funds of the nation are set apart for a permanent school fund.

The United States courts are given additional jurisdiction over the mem bers of the tribe, and the United States is to prohibit the introduction or handling in any way of intoxicating liquors in the nation. To be binding, the treaty must be ratified by the United States congress and by the Seminole council.

# A WISE REPORT.

New York Railroad Commissioners Have Decided that There was a Wreck at Garrisons in October.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 18.-The board of railroad commissioners yesterday handed down a report of its investigation into the causes of the accident on the New York Central railroad at Garrisons on October 24 last. The commissioners arrive at the conclusion that the train was wrecked either by derailment, which destroyed the embankment, or that the embankment gave

way and threw the train into the river. The board recommends that the force of track walkers on the Hudson river division of the New York Central be increased so as to provide a constant and sufficient system of watching and warning along the line at all times.

# Schurz Re-elected President.

Cincinnati, Dec. 18. - The National Civil Service Reform league yesterday re-elected Carl Schurz president by acclamation. Resolutions were adopted demanding from congressmen support of the civil service law and praising President McKinley for upholding the law. The league renews its declarations in favor of repealing the law prescribing four-year terms for many federal offices, the extension of the merit system to the consular service and the consolidation of outlying with central post offices. It disclaims any advocacy of civil service pensions.

#### STAY AWAY FROM CHINA.

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onsul General Goodnow's Advice to Amerlcan Railroaders-No Market for Labo

on Roads in That Country. Washington, Dec. 20 .- The first reort to the state department from Conul General Goodnow at Shanghai conains a warning to American railroad nen not to go to China for employment. Says he: "The American only nvites starvation who comes here without a definite contract of employment with some reputable firm, made before he leaves America. I must advise United States railway employes that there is at present no market for their labor in China and should more roads be constructed there will be a market only if these roads are built expected and for which such a strong by Americans," The cansul general says he has had

many inquiries from American railroad men as to the chance for employment in China, so he describes the small Chinese railroad system to show the hopelessness of looking in that direction for work. There are only two of refunding bonds under the bill railways in operation, with a total mileage of 2931/4 miles. They employ issued to that amount. Besides these and division superintendents. The them. The highest salaried natives month. Engineers get \$20 to \$30 and The extent to which drains on the train hands and trackmen \$6 to \$10 worth 44 cents on the gold dollar. The

### GOMPERS AGAIN CHOSEN.

Federation of Labor Re-elects the Cigar maker as Its President.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 20.-At Satur day's session of the American Federation of Labor the committee on president's report recommended that the president issue an appeal to the unions of the country for contributions to a fund for the aid of the striking engineers of England. It was advised that the federation appropriate \$500 for this purpose. Concerning restriction of immigration, the committee recommended that the convention "Pronounce itself in favor of a reasonable measure of restriction on the lines of the educational test as contained in the Lodge bill that failed of enactment at the last session of congress." The report was adopted. The election of officers was then entered upon. For the presidency Ernest

Kreft, of Philadelphia, and Samuel Gompers were nominated. The vote resulted: Gompers 1,845, Kreft 407. P. J. McGuire and James Duncan were elected for first vice president and second vice president. Robert Askew was elected third vice president and M. M. Garland became fourth vice president. George B. Lennon was

The choice of the next place of meet ing was a contest between Kansas City and Detroit, the vote resulting: Kansas City 1,306, Detroit 806.

chosen treasurer and Frank Morrison

### BANKS DEFRAUDED.

An Insurance Solicitor is Reported to Have Secured Large Sums of Money by Crooked Methods.

ouisville, Clark, one of the most successful life insurance solicitors ever known here, has been absent from the city for the past two weeks and it is stated that he has obtained large sums of money from various people in an irregular manner. Clark was until a month ago employed by the New York Life, and W. R. Noble, local manager of the company, says his company will lose nothing by Clark, as it made him pay everything he owed before he left. No accurate estimate of the amounts collected by Clark before he left Louisville can be made at this time, but many well informed men say he got at least \$100, 000. The difficulty in the way of learning anything definite is the fact that Clark's victims will not talk.

The only case of Clark's crookedness that can be directly traced is that involving a check for \$2,360 drawn by C. C. Mengel, jr., on the Bank of Kentucky in favor of the New York Life Insurance Co. This check was cashed by Clark without authority, it is said, at the German Insurance bank, which institution is stuck for that amount Other banks have Clark's paper for greater or less amounts.

# THE SIEGE OF GUAMO.

Spaniards Claim to Have Endured an As sault by Insurgents for More than

Havana, Dec. 20.-A Spanish detachment at Guamo, on the Cauto river, in the province of Santiago, was besieged. according to the official account, from November 8 to December 10 and repelled the insurgents. On November 27 a fierce attack was made on the fort by a large body of insurgents with two cannons. More than 150 cannon shots made a sieve of the fort and destroyed a factory. Finally the insur gents got inside the wire fence around the fort and called on the garrison to surrender. The garrison refused to listen to the demand and "with heroic

pride continued the defense.' The insurgents left 26 killed inside the wire fence and a quantity of arms and ammunition, which the garrison used to prolong its defense. Gen. Aldave, while reconnoitering in the neighborhood, found the bodies of three other insurgents and many graves. During the siege and the attack on the fort the insurgents lost, it is officially asserted, 200 killed and wounded. The garrison had only six out, sustaining a loss of \$50,000, on killed and 31 wounded. But the fort was completely destroyed.

# Insurgents' Banks Reinforced,

Havana, Dec. 20. -The insurgents are increasing largely in numbers in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas. A resident of Pinar del Rio asserts that 1,600 pacificos have gone to the insurgent camps. An ex-chief of the insurgents says that in Santiago province the insurgents have increased to 5,000. Gen. Pando has sent to Gen. Parrado a dispatch from the correspondent of a Madrid newspaper, saying that the rebellion in Santa Clara was being vigorously car-ried on and that it was impossible to saying that the rebellion in fight Gomez, who avoids engagements with the Spanish.

### THE LOCKOUT IS ENDED.

Window Glass Factories of the Country Will Soon Resume Operations—Workers are Granted an Advance in Wages. Pittsburg, Dec. 20.-Window glass factories throughout the United States will be able to resume work just as soon as they can get the furnaces hot enough to begin work. This will be in about three weeks and means work for about 15,000 men. Telegrams were sent Saturday night to the managers of every window glass plant in the country to start the fires at once, as a settlement of the wage question which has been so long in dispute had been reached. The workers will resume at an advance which is not as large as was contention was made. Ten days ago a settlement was reached by the blowers and gatherers. The cutters and flatteners who have seceded from the Window Glass Workers' association were not satisfied with the rate offered

and held out until Saturday evening. One week ago a fruitless conference was held by the wage committee of the manufacturers and the cutters and flatteners, when the manufacturers offered an advance of 12 per cent. over the wages of last year. The parties interested met again Saturday with all sections of the industry represented. Late in the afternoon the manufacturers made a concession. They proposed to give the cutters an advance of 18 per cent. and the flatteners 15 per cent. Heretofore the flatteners have in addition been paid 25 per cent. of the gross earnings of the blowers. This feature was the hardest pill for the flatteners to swallow, but they finally concluded to accept the offer, thus ending an expensive lockout.

### THE CRACKER TRUST.

Combine of Three Great Baking Com-panies is Formed with a Capital of \$55,000,000.

Pittsburg, Dec. 20.-S. S. Marvin, president of the United States Bakery Co., returned from New York yesterday and announced that the consolidation of the three great cracker companies of the United States is now an assured fact. The deal has been practically consummated and only details of organization remain to be settled. The capitalization of the big combine will be \$55,000,000, and it will be in operation by January 1, 1898. The three companies entering the trust are the New York Biscuit Co., the American Baking Co. and the United States Bakery Co. The latter is now capitalized at \$5,000,000, while the other two are rated at \$10,000,000 each.

Mr. Marvin says the great and primary object of the combine is to invade foreign markets and open up an outlet for the overproduction of bakeries in this country. Another object is to establish a co-operative company, one in which the employes can have an opportunity to own stock, by investing their savings in that way instead of depositing in banks. The location for headquarters of the new company has not been decided upon, but New York seems to be generally favored.

# KILLED WITH A MACHETE.

Insurgents Execute a Spanish Colonel Who Urged Them to Accept Autonomy. Havana, Dec. 20.-Col. Ruiz, of the Spanish army, proceeded into the country on Monday last, having previously written a letter to Col. Aranguren, an insurgent leader. On Ruiz' arrival at the insurgent encampment at Tumba Cuatro he was met by Aranguren and an escort of 12 men. Ruiz urged the party to accept autonomy and congratulated himself that he would induce them to return with him to Havana.

The insurgents in camp had not been prepared for the visit by Aranguren and, seeing Ruiz in his uniform and learning the object of his visit, they demanded the application of the proclamation of Gomez and Redriguez, which orders the infliction of the death penalty upon all persons who attempt to induce chiefs of the rebellion to surrender. In compliance with their demands a court-martial was formed and sentence of death was passed upon Ruiz and he was executed with a machete.

A later report states that Aranguren was afterwards shot by order of Gen. Rodriguez

#### DOWN THE FIRE ESCAPE. Firemen Carried Inmates of a Burning

Block-A Property Loss of \$335,000. St. Louis, Dec. 20.-A fire started in the building occupied by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. early Sunday morning, and in a short time the five story building was completely gutted. The total loss will reach \$335,000; fully insured. The fire had been burning some time before it was discovered at 4:40 and at 5 o'clock the south wall and all the floors began falling.

W. A. Rutledge, the engineer, and his family lived on the fourth floor. They barely escaped with their lives. The firemen dragged them unconscious from their beds and carried them down the fire escape. Five minutes later the floors fell. Several other tenants in the building had narrow es capes, but there were no fatalities. The Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. was one of the largest in the world and carried an immense stock. Onehalf of the stock was in two large vaults and was saved, but the rest, as well as the building and its fixtures, was totally destroyed.

The Model Cloak Co. in the northeast corner of the building was wiped which there is an insurance of three-

fourths. Collided at an Open Switch.

Pontiac, Ill., Dec. 20. - An open switch on the Chicago & Alton rallway was the cause of a collision Sunday afternoon between the St. Louis limited passenger and a freight train on the side track. The brakeman whose duty it was to close the switch was unable to move it. The passenger train was approaching. He jumped on the track and signalled for it to stop. The engineer applied the air brakes and reversed his engine, but it was too late and the passenger went crashing into the freight. Six persons were injured. The locomotives are complete wrecks.

#### \$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Timely. First Klondike Miner (wallowing through snowdrifts higher than his cabin, his ears, nose, toes and fingers frozen, chatteringly)—M-M-M-Merry C-C-C-Christm-m-mass. Second Klondike Miner (ditto)—S-S-S-Same t-t-to y-y-y-you! T-T-T-T-This is w-w-what our f-f-fathers w-w-would d-d-d-d-d-delight in calling "A r-r-real old-fashioned C-C-C-C-C-Christmas!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

All About Alaska. Descriptive folder containing five maps of Alaska and routes to the gold fields, the most complete publication of the kind in print. Send 4 cents in stamps to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. Great Northern railway, 3d and Broadway, St. Paul, Minn. "Alaska, Land of Gold and Glacier," a beautifully illustrated booklet, sent for fifteen cents in stamps. The Great Northern is over 100 miles the shortest line from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Seattle and Portland, the outfitting points whence steamers sail for outfitting points whence steamers sail for

#### Struck It Rich.

"I see Plimley's wife has a new sealskin

"Yes, he's had a streak of luck."
"How was that?" "Got his thumb smashed the day after he took out an accident policy for \$50 a week."—Cleveland Leader.

There Is a Class of People. Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over \( \frac{1}{2} \) as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts, per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Ready for Him. "Did you tell that western customer of ours that you would draw on him if he didn't

"Yes, and he wrote back that if I thought to come out there with my shooting tackle and make a settlement."—Detroit Free Press.

# Holiday Reduction.

For the Christmas and New Year holi-days, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y will sell low rate excursion tickets to all points on its line and to prominent points on connecting railroads. Tickets on sale December 24th, 25th and 31st, 1897, and January 1st, 1898, good returning until January 4th, 1808. Ask Agents for particulars. C. F. Daly, Gen. Pass. Agt., Cleveland. Sayings of the People. A German acquaintance of ours thus dis-

coursed learnedly upon the business situa-tion recently: "If business is no better tion recently: "If business is no better next week than it was yesterday two weeks ago, den I'm a son of a gun, dat's vat I bopes."—Philadelphia North American. For Homesecker's Excursion dates via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry, and infor-

mation of their tourist sleeper arrangement, address H. F. Bowsher, 435 Walnut St., Cin-A man never enjoys reading quite as much as he does just as his wife is ready to start to church.—Washington Democrat.

# Without Distress

Foor Health for Years-Hood's Sar-

saparilla Cures Dyspepsia. "My husband was in poor health for years owing to dyspepsia and he could not get relief. We gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after he had taken three bottles he could eat without distress and was able to work." BARBARA REBBERG, 139 North

#### Pearl Street, Green Bay, Wis. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

# <del>9000000000000000000000000000</del> Try Grain-0! Try Grain-0!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee, The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who

try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that

rich seal brown of Mocha or Java,

but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives itwithout distress. I the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package.

Sold by all grocers. Tastes like Coffee Looks like Coffee Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O

Accept no imitation.



FREE INFORMATION SEATTLE, WASIL. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BURRAU

Alaska, Wash